

does not satisfy the requirements of § 838.303(b)(1) or § 838.502(b)(1).

(1) A court order that mistakenly labels CSRS benefits as FERS benefits and vice versa satisfies the requirements of §§ 838.303(b)(1) and 838.502(b)(1).

(2) Unless the court order expressly provides otherwise, for employees transferring to FERS, court orders directed at CSRS benefits apply to the entire FERS basic benefit, including the CSRS component, if any. Such a court order satisfies the requirements of §§ 838.303(b)(1) and 838.502(b)(1).

(c) A court order affecting military retired pay, even when military retired pay has been waived for inclusion in CSRS annuities, does not award a former spouse a portion of an employee annuity or a refund of employee contributions under CSRS or FERS. Such a court order does not satisfy the requirements of § 838.303(b)(1) or § 838.502(b)(1).

§ 838.612 Distinguishing between annuities and contributions.

(a) A court order using “annuities,” “pensions,” “retirement benefits,” or similar terms satisfies the requirements of §§ 838.303(b)(2) and 838.502(b)(2) and may be used to divide an employee annuity and a refund of employee contributions.

(b)(1) A court order using “contributions,” “deductions,” “deposits,” “retirement accounts,” “retirement fund,” or similar terms satisfies the requirements of § 838.502(b)(2) and may be used only to divide the amount of contributions that the employee has paid into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

(2) Unless the court order specifically states otherwise, when an employee annuity is payable, a court order using the terms specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section satisfies the requirements of § 838.303(b)(2) and awards the former spouse a benefit to be paid in equal monthly installments at 50 percent of the gross annuity at the time of retirement or the date of the court order, whichever comes later, until the specific dollar amount is reached.

COMPUTATION OF BENEFITS

§ 838.621 Prorata share.

(a) *Prorata share* means one-half of the fraction whose numerator is the number of months of Federal civilian and military service that the employee performed during the marriage and whose denominator is the total number of months of Federal civilian and military service performed by the employee.

(b) A court order that awards a former spouse a prorata share of an employee annuity or a refund of employee contributions by using the term “prorata share” and identifying the date when the marriage began satisfies the requirements of §§ 838.305 and 838.504 and awards the former spouse a prorata share as defined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) A court order that awards a portion of an employee annuity as of a specified date before the employee’s retirement awards the former spouse a prorata share as defined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) A court order that awards a portion of the “value” of an annuity as of a specific date before retirement, without specifying what “value” is, awards the former spouse a prorata share as defined in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 838.622 Cost-of-living and salary adjustments.

(a)(1) A court order that awards adjustments to a former spouse’s portion of an employee annuity stated in terms such as “cost-of-living adjustments” or “COLA’s” occurring after the date of the decree but before the date of retirement provides increases equal to the adjustments described in or effected under section 8340 or section 8462 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) A court order that awards adjustments to a former spouse’s portion of an employee annuity stated in terms such as “salary adjustments” or “pay adjustments” occurring after the date of the decree provides increases equal to the adjustments described in or effected under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code until the date of retirement.